PROPOSITIONS (STELLINGEN)

Health Economics of Tick-Borne Diseases

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1. Tick-borne encephalitis (TBE) reflects a high burden in Europe. Lyme borreliosis (LB) is becoming a Europe-wide epidemic threat (this thesis).
2. Vaccines against TBE are available but they are likely underused at the European level and so do not optimally reduce the TBE burden, whereas vaccines for LB are still in the phase of development (this thesis).
3. The full burden of TBE, inclusive corrections for under-reporting and under-ascertainment, is ideally expressed in Disability-Adjusted Life Years (DALYs) (this thesis).
4. The first study on the cost-effectiveness of vaccination against TBE, using a Markov model, shows favourable cost-effectiveness for Slovenia (this thesis).
5. Increasing investments in continued efforts for the development of safe, efficient, and well-tolerated vaccines for LB are warranted (this thesis).
6. Rising awareness on TBE and LB and their consequences within the general population is needed (this thesis).
7. New technologies, novel approaches, and innovative solutions in vaccinology crucially enhance public health and so support continued economic and social development in Europe.
8. The Dutch approach of voluntary vaccination is to be preferred over the Slovene mandatory vaccination for approximately 10 infections (inclusive DTPP, Hib, TBC, MMR and Hepatitis B).